for all classes of people.

lifty-seven millions of internal taxes, cure the aid of a single Democratic and at the same time reduced the tar. member in either House.

or 33 per cent of the entire tariff.

continually about the tariff, not one Government, it was not able to secure of them, in either branch of congress, the vote of a single Democratic memvoted for this bill that reduced taxa- ber or Senator. No. They talk about tion eighty millions of dollars-not these things, but when the time for one of them. The work has been done, action comes-when the time to acbut they did not do it; it has been done complish it comes -they are not there. by the Republican party in Congress. So much, then, in regard to the

there; there are not enough of them, three and a half years of President posed all war measures.

favor of building up a home market. I We must pay something on our tea, Johnson's administration was as there Now do you think that the Republished Normal School building colored vote. Whether he does or state it as a general proposition, and I one of them voted for the bill. To pared with President Johnson's ad- redeem itself. think I am not far out of the way, show you how perfectly hollow and ministration over fifty millions of Now let me speak about the State. meantime our school fund has been judgment and their own choice. speaker's estimate was correct.) Now, made hundreds of speeches, but when est collection of the revenue. I wish pening to the nation in this grand which we first drew our system. You are in pursuit of a foreign market, the time same to vote, they either to show you a statement I obtained way, has been happening to the State I can not close to-night without sayguess it takes nearly one bushel to voted the other way, or were not from the Secretary of the Treasury on a smaller scale. It shows the con- ing something about the fifteenth that? [Cries of "No, no."] No, cer-

have stated my principles; but I say "The proposal of the 'tail tariff,' as boldly here that it is to our interest to it is now called, from the fact of its Washington, D C., July 5, 1870. have as many defierent manufactures having been tucked on the end of the Hon. O. P. Morton: as we can. Do you think every body international tax bill, was a shrewed In reply to your verbal inquiry, I sught to be farmers? If every bour move on Schenck's part. By offering have the honor to state that there has were farmers, then the farmers would a measure for the diminution of taxa- been an increase of thirty-two mill- who hold these bonds, but they are sippi with a straw. It is the law of people that we have in the State of have no market. No, it is not the in- tion-though the reductions them- long six hundred and seventy-five not inclined to take it, and Governor the land, and not all the Democratic Indiana. Their rights have not been terest of these gentlemen who are enserved and seventy-need and seventy-need thousand dollars in the Internal Reverse Baker has given notice that if they politicians in Indiana can pluck it diminished. Their happiness has not gaged in farming to have every body tionable way, viz, mainly upon tea, enue receipts during the first sixteen do not come forward and take their from the Constitution. The question been impaired. But it seems that ture, as far as we can, what we need, secure the Republican vote for his bill. I but the track when who manufacture secure the Republican vote for his bill. I but the track when who manufacture secure the Republican vote for his bill. I be tracked, and now we have equal your Congressman thought that if he and that the men who manufacture The Republican revenue framers knew buy what the farmer has to sell and that they could not face their constitu- adminstration." sell to the farmer what he wants, ents without having reduced taxation, Will any man dispute the soundness and at this late period in the session of these principles? And yet some no measure for the purpose other than rate of taxation-even with less, be- is five hundred thousand dollars of God, not a slave treads our soil. We never said that, but on the con-

flatter the farmers, but farmers have cratic friends? I will tell you. They too much intelligence and good sense to be deceived by them. They know have but one rule of action practically, their interest is to have a good market although they have theoretically for their produce, and to have it as others; and that is to oppose whatever ceipts of Internal Revenue in sixteen war loan bonds issued during the war, teenth Amendment, and resolved that friends of the laboring man; we have hear home as possible. And one great the Republican party does. When we desideratum that we have now to look "And an increase of nineteen mildesideratum that we have now to look to the propose to reduce the tax on one artito is cheap transportation to the propose to reduce the tax on one artilions, four hundred and six thousand, will realize more than \$500,000, so Amendment, by which we declared slavery dishonored labor. The Rethey are willing to reduce taxation.

They tell you a great many articles After their clamoring about the tariff are taxed. Of course they are. This on iron, as they have been for years, istration! When you add this to what tariff must fall on something. You when we proposed in this bill to bring we have gained in the way of econcan not take in a hundred and sixty down the tariff from \$9 to \$7 per ton, year unless you tax every thing more never secured a single Democratic or less; but we have been reducing vote. No, these are not the articles dollars by one single blow. these taxes. I want to state to you - they want the taxes reduced on. They although you are doubtless already are in favor of reduction on every that bill have reduced taxation to the tant for the great mass of the nation, amount of eighty million dollars, and especially for the poor people and Now reducing taxes eighty million the laboring part of the community, dollars is worth a great many Denio- because the wealthy can always take eratic speeches and a great many care of themselves. We have selected Democratic arguments. There is a these articles and reduced the tax on great fact. We have just repealed them, but yet we were not able to se-

iff twenty-three millions. We could I come now to the Funding Bill. not come down altogether; we came We have passed a Funding Bill. down as low as we could to raise the What is that? We mean by a Fundnecessary amount of money to carry ing Bill, a bill by which we will be on the Government, but we have, by able to reduce the rate of interest on means of certain great improvements the public debt. Our bonds now draw to the administration, been enabled six per cent. We could not get money within the last fifteen days to repeal at any less rate during the war, but eighty millions of taxes. How have we the time is come now when we think done that? First, we have repealed all, we can borrow money at lower rates. or nearly all, the internal taxes except How do we propose to do it? Not by those on whisky and tobacco and the violating the contract by trying to sales of whisky and tobacco-all the swindle our creditors-the men who rest with the exception of stamps, loaned their money to the Govern-We have abolished stamps put on re- ment-but by an honest and legitireipts, which are a vexation to the mate method, such as has been pracpeople, and we have abolished stamps | ticed by every honorable Government | on all notes under one hundred dollars. in the world. We passed a bill au-We have brought down this kind of thorizing the Government to issue taxation to the lowest point that we three kinds of new bonds. First, could, and nearly all that is left of it bonds to the amount of three huddred is on tobacco and whisky. A thousand millions, drawing five per cent.; other little taxes that had to be levied second, bonds to the amount of two during the war, we have now swept hundred millions, drawing 4) per cent.; third, bonds to the amount of one

Well, how about the tariff? We have thousand millions drawing 4 per cent. taken off twenty-three millions from We authorize our Secretary to sell the tariff. On what? Principally on these bonds, if he can, at par. If he tea, coffee and sugar, those three great | can sell a bond at par that draws only necessaries of life that are consumed 4 per cent, interest, then he can take by every family in this country, and the money he gets for that bond and consumed not according to their wealth | buy with it another bond that draws six but according to their number. The percent., and thus save to the Governlaboring man-the man in ever con- ment two per cent per annum. If he dition of life must have his tea, coffee sells a bond drawing four and a half and sugar. We have reduced the tax per cent., and buys a bond of like on tea from 25: to 15c per pound; on amount drawing six, he saves to the coffee from 5c to Se per pound. We Government one and a half per cent. have taken 3c per pound off of sugar, per annum. That is what we call funding the debt, and we propose to We have reduced the duty on pig- put the debt into new bonds that from \$9 to \$7 per ton, bringing it draw a lower rate of interest, by which slown to the point where we think we can save from ten to twenty milthere will be a fair competition be- lions per annum. Do you not think tween the home and foreign producer, that is a good purpose -an honorable A great many articles we have put on and an honest purpose? We have the free list, upon which there was a been trying to get such a bill for two small duty. So this Congress, that years. We have got one recured; it is has been so much abused and tra- signed; it is the law of the land toduced, has reduced your taxes eighty night. And yet this bill could not millions of dollars. In the presence secure the vote, so far as I know, of a of a grand result of this kind, all little single Democrat, although they have petty grumblings, carpings and fault- been complaining so much about the findings disappear. Here is a grand great burden of interest the people are result. And it has been brought paying. They complained about our about by the Republican party, and paying interest. They want to stop without the aid of the Democratic the interest by paying off the bonds in irredeemable paper money, but when Now, I want to call your attention we get an honest, honorable and proper to the fact that, notwithstanding our method of putting down this interest. Democratic friends are complaining and reducing the expenses of the

Some of you will wonder at that- Funding Bill. We expect that we have been talking so earnestly about we shall be able to sell low priced

them. We have got to have the one not do it before? I will tell you. We the rebels could get them. They have gence, hundred and sixty millions of revenue have had a Republican Congress, but done all they could to oppose the adand although we put as much on lux- not a Republican Administration until ministrations of Lincoln and of Grant while we were paying off the State Mr. Voorhees has a great deal to say of this nation, and I ask you, theremiles as we can we can not put it all the last sixteen months. The last sixteen months. The last sixteen months. The last sixteen months. The last sixteen months on this subject. I believe he openly fore, to continue to give it your sup- the Public Square, Winchester, Ind.

only three or four days ago. I saw dition of the debt of Indiana, and our amendment. I want it distinctly untainly not. No Republican paper ever Gen STONE,

it is, and I shall read it to you: "TREASURY DEHARTMENT,

able pursuit but farming. They want to What is the trouble with our Demo- the tax on whisky was two dollars per would pay off the five per cent. and of Independence has been realized; the ways been the true friend of the Gergallon, while it is now fifty cents per the two and one-half per cent, bonds, blemish of slavery has been wiped man-the man of foreign birth. Why? than thirty-two millions in the re- ury. But we have some \$200,000 of Then we come in with the Thir- those that love liberty; we are the true

hundred and ninety dollars."

Just resulting from an honest adminomy by reducing the expenditures,

familiar with it-what has recently thing except the articles contained in the last six months is one hundred and so the Governor applied that dangered if a few colored people in contest. [Loud and long applause.] occurred in Congress. We have pass- the bill. We have selected those thirty-nine millions, one hundred and money to the payment of the bonds. their midst had the right of suffrage. ed a bill to reduce taxation, and by things that we thought most impor- four thousand, six hundred and sixty That is the financial condition of In- People that could ride in the same close

Since Gran' came into power, and up to the 5th day of July, nearly one hundred and forty millions of the public debt have been paid off, and I have just got a dispatch showing that up to to-night the public debt will have been reduced over one hundred about the condition of Indiana before and forty-six millions since General the 1st of January, 1861, when the Grant came into power, while during Republican party came into power. the last sixteen months of President Up to the 1st of January, 1857, from Johnson being in power only eight the first of April, 1849, the State debt millons of reduction was made, or a had been reduced only \$485,000-in a little over; certainly less than pine time of profound peace, and when millions. At this rate the public debt taxes were all the time levied to pay will be paid off in less than fifteen the State debt. But from the 1st of years. It is true you have all been January, 1857, to the 1st of January, ing with it. You are all poor, badly millions of dollars within four years. dressed and half starved, as you all Why had it not been reduced in an know; but we have paid off nearly a equal ratio during the former period? hundred and forty millions of this What was the cause of it? Bad gov-

Here is another great result. Is it ing the money of the State.

that these Democratic positions, who shall fund this debt. We expect that with the general prosperity that pre- reputation, every one. They went to and I saw a report of a speech he the credit of the nation; and for other the burden of taxation, when brought bonds, and buy up those bearing a of people, you are asked to turn the Re- happened that I was the Governor of nearly all of it was devoted to proving time, the Republican party should be other house. to the test not one of them would higher rate of interest, and thus save publican party out of power and put the State. I will not say whether I that the Fifteenth Amendment had preserved. vote for the bill upon its flual passage, millions every year, until the whole the Democratic party in. They have did my duty or not. [Cheers.] I can been fraudulently adopted. The in-The most of them voted against it, debt is finally funded, and the money done so well heretofore, you know, only say I tried to do it; but I do say ference of course was, that it should tion. I have endeavored to speak to The highest market price paid for Country weeds, and of good coat and some of them dodged; but if there thus saved in the way of interest can They managed the financial affairs of that I succeeded in sending to the field not be inforced, and that while it is a you plainly and freely, and in concluis one man that voted for it I do not be applied to the payment, of the Indiana so remarkably well for ten about one hundred and seventy-six good thing in Louisiana, and while sion I exhort you not to be governed A Large and Fresh Stock of Goods Just

gallon, we have an increase of more and leave some \$300,000 in the freas- out.

and protracted cheering.]. Now, I want to tell you something ground down by taxation; all perish- 1861, it had been increased some two debt since Grant came into power. ernment, mismanagement -squander- and bravely for our country. They

not better to pay off the debt in this Mr. Hendricks, the other day, speak- leges, and I have no fear that they way than to attempt to swindle the ing of this at Vincennes, said: "Sup- will abuse them. creditors out of it by issuing irredeem- pose this Republican party has paid But the Democratic party lived off able paper for the whole amount? To off the State debt, did they not tax the negro a great many years. He have them lose the debt and the peo- the people for it." [Laughter.] To was their daily bread. They carried ple lose the currency? and nobody be sure we did. We are not slight-of- election after election by the prejudices gain any thing by it but the swindlers hand gentlemen. We do not claim they were able to excite on the subject and shavers? I say, in the presence that we have found out a way to pay of color, and now we find prominent of these great results, all Democratic the State debt, or the national debt, politicians of Indiana going about and arguments fall to the ground, and without costing any body any thing, appealing to the lowest passions of And what has been done in these beauty of it is that we applied all the asking them if they want to stay with sixteen months will be increased in money to the payment of the debt. a party and vote with a party that the next sixteen months. The admin- Not a dollar of it was squandered; will let negroes vote. Thus they deistration is getting better month after every cent of it was faithfully applied. graded themselves by appealing to month, and will get better year after What is the difference? Why, for the these low prejudices. Mr. Hendricks year. The machinery is only fairly in ten years preceding the war, the peo- - the most of you have heard of Mr. peration now. General Grant has ple of Indiana were continually taxed Hendricks [laughter]-was in New been working hard; he has been doing to pay the State debt, as you will see Orleans last winter, where the Demothe best he could, poor man; but he by looking on the statute book during cratic party if they can get any conhas not got all of Johnson's officials that time, but the money was not siderable portion of the colored vote out yet. He is doing the best he can applied; that is the difference. We will have a majority. He made a by the party that saved the country in now, and he will have them all out did not expect Governor Baker, or the speech to the white Democrats of New the dark hours of the rebellion; that by and by, except those that are faith- Treasurer of State, to pay the debt out Orleans, and what do you think he abolished slavery. Stand by the party ful. He has kept them. And we of his own pocket, but there was a said to them? I will tell you what he that will restore stability and solid have gained in this short sixteen reasonable tax levied, and every cent did not say. He never said "nigger" business foundations; the party that months more than fifty-two millions of it was faithfully applied, and the once. He never spoke contemptuously has given to this country a prosperity by honest collection of the revenues. State to-night is substantially out of of these colored men, but spoke of and glory it has never had before. We have saved a vast sum by econ- debt. The last four years before the them in the kindest and most respect. Stand by that party, and in doing so omy. We have been able to pay off war, the State debt was increased two ful terms, and exhorted the Demo- you will stand by the Republican one hundred and forty millions of the millions, four hundred thousand dol- cratic party of Louisiana to conciliate party. national debt, and at the same time lars. This is what the Democratic and cultivate the colored vote, and The Republican party has not perhave been able to reduce taxation party did in the previous decade, and went on to make an argument in fa- formed its mission-not until the work Neatest and most Durable Work of eighty millions. Is not this a grand what the Republican party has done vor of the colored people. He told of construction is completed. Now we success? In the presence of a great during the last decade. Do you think them how well the colored men had have admitted all the States. Georsuccess of this kind, all these little you have any first rate reason now for behaved during the war, and how gia has been admitted; she has taken complaints about Grant fall to the proposing to exchange the Republican faithful they had been, and after hav- her place once more in the Union; she ground. Whether he thinks too much party for the old Democratic party, ing made an argument in their favor has been admitted upon correct prinof society, or whether he loves to be and take these old Democratic finan- that did him credit, he made another ciples, upon principles that I contenat Long Branch too much, or is too clers back-unless it is that you want argument. He said political equality ded for throughout this session of Confond of a fast horse, or whether he to give them a chance to redeem them- did not mean social equality. He gress, and for the advocacy of which appoints Mr. Motley, or sends Mr. selves? I have spent as much time as said the colored people did not desire I received some censure. The work of Please call and examine for yourselves, Frelinghuysen in his place, is a matter I intended on that subject, but I take social equality, or amalgamation; that reconstruction is perfect and complete or send for circulars of little consequence to the people, so a great deal of pride when I talk about they preferred to live to themselves, so far as that is concerned, but there is long as the Government is so well and Indiana, the State of my birth, and and that no danger of social equality much to do yet in the Southern States. so ably administered. Is not that the the State that I love more than others. would result from political equality. There is a deep feeling of hostility to real point my friends? It is not so I love my country more than I love That is the argument of Mr. Hen- Union men on the part of rebels yet, important to you who may happen any State, but among the States I love dricks, of Indiana, made in the State and especially to the colored men that to have this place or that, but it is Indiana the best. I glory in her good of Louisiana no longer ago than about have been enfranchised. We have got very important to you that this Gov- name. I glory in the reputation of her the middle of February last. Does he to take care of those people. We are ernment shall be honestly and ably soldiers. There were none who be- talk that way in Indiana? I am told bound to take care of the Union men And now, with this grand success none who distinguished themselves was possible that he should talk so it. Republican party is committed to that upon the part of this administration -- more than the glorious soldiers officers New Orleans, and to talk so in In- in honor; to the payment of the naa success never equaled before-and and privates. I take pride in their diana; but they really say he does not; tional debt, and the preservation of LABAN W.LOVE vails with all classes and conditions the field under my auspicies. It so made the other day at Lafayette, and reasons I might mention, but have not in his line, and sell at as low prices as any

for the benefit of the State. Here is disclaims any desire to obtain the port.

think there are some farmers here toit is better for them to sell their wheat every thing else. It takes a great Buchanan or Franklin Pierce. I want things ought to be turned out now, for money that built it was furnished by man, knowing what Mr. Voorhees has at a \$1 50 per, bushel in Terre Haute, many faxes to make a hundred and to tell you how we are able at this time the purpose of giving the Democratic the State of Indiana. The House of said and done, and what the Demothen it is to sell it at \$1.50 per bushel sixty millions of dollars. These Dem- to repeal eighty millions of taxes, and party a chance to retrieve their disas- Refuge at Plainfield was built in the cratic party has said and done for in New York and then have to pay ocrats wanted the ax taken off from still have surplus money coming into ters of heretofore? That is the only meantime. Then we finished the years on this subject, will dishonor First, or some other European port. These articles; they wanted ten, coffee the Treasury. First, by economy—by argument. All that you can say is, Northern Penitentiary—a very heavy himself by voting for him after that. What is the fact? I see here behind and sugar put on the free list, but reducing the expenses of the govern- that the Democratic party are in dismen distinguished railroad man; I when the time for voting came, not ment, and we reduced them, as com- grace, and ought to have a chance to party. Then we have enlarged our if they please. That is a matter that Monday in September, fourth Monday in Hospital for the Insane, and in the should be left entirely to their own January, and third Monday in Murch.

good deal to get it from New York to the final passage of that bill. There other place, and the expenses of the presentatives some time ago, ligh School, from. 75 to 90 cts. per week Liverpool. Mr. McKeen, am I not is the test. One vote in favor of reright? (The gentleman add essed, W. I have a little statement here, that he has been vastly improved, until it now have relieved a large of them at least were R. McKeen, E-q., President of the T. ducing taxation is worth a hundred duced. Then we have gained a large was kind enough to make out for me, approaches in excellence the common diana, or some of them at least, were entry, will in no case be made, except for H., V., & St. L. R. R., replied that the speeches in favor of it. They have amount in another way-by the hon- which shows that what has been hap- school systems of New England from saying, "Let the Dutch go, now that protracted sickness or like cause. For fur- We would call attention to our full and

diana to-night-substantially out of carrige with colored people, and live debt, and, if I do say it myself, one with them constantly in the interof the best governed States in this course of every day life, suddenly Union for the last ten years. [Loud found that it was offensive to be in the if they had the right to vote. Now the right of suffrage has been conferred on the colored people in all the Southern States, what is the result? Do they not behave well? You have heard of riots in New York and Boston, but you have not heard of difficulties arising anywhere because the colored people were allowed to vote, except where white rowdies attempted to deprive them of their rights. It has settled the whole question. It gives peace, and what is more, it gives justice. We have done justice to these colored men. Many of them

have received equal rights and privi-No; we tax the people for it, but the white men on the subject of color, and haved with more valor on the field- he does not. I should not suppose it of the South, and we will do it. The

years before the beginning of the war. thousand of the best soldiers that ever the people there should cultivate the by the predjudices of party, but to The Democrats in State Convention Now, the question may present itself They succeeded in having the treasury walked the earth in this or any other colored vote, it is a bad thing in In- stand by those men and those prinin January last, resolved that tea, to your mind, how is it that we have of the Nation empty and bankrupt country. I glory in the good name of diana, and the colored people should ciples that have preserved, fostered coffee and sugar should be put on the been able to repeal eighty millions of when the war came on. They suc- Indiana, for her credit. not be allowed to vote; all of which and maintained your interest, politi- Cheese, Herrings, Bologna-Sausage, Pota- best price. We want Straw cut close to Those great necessaries of taxes? You have had a Republican ceeded in having the arms distributed I glory in her policy, her growth in makes me very sad, and goes to show cally, pecuniarily and in every point toes, Dried Apples and Peaches, Spices, the ground to get the length of Lint.

Those great necessaries of taxes? You have had a Republican ceeded in having the arms distributed I glory in her policy, her growth in makes me very sad, and goes to show cally, pecuniarily and in every point toes, Dried Apples and Peaches, Spices, the ground to get the length of Lint.

Flour, Candles, Caudies, Notions, Thread A good yield of Straw will pay for handlife we could not do without a tax upon Congress all the time; why could you through the Southern States, where population, in wealth, and in inteli- to me that Democracy may be one of view.

we have got the negroes." Did any ther information, address if you go in search of a foreign market, which some gentlemen are so fond of, you have to pay the additions for the leading Democratic leading Dem al cost or transportation across the At- papers of the United States, and by all me a statement over his own signature ten hundred thousand dollars for the that I had something to do with its dice in the breast of some German by funtic. So that it is to our interest to odds the ablest. This is of recent date, as to the amount of the gain by the purpose of paying our public debt. adoption and ratification. I am glad a statement of that kind. The Repubhave our market at home. It is to within the last ten days; it is com- honest collection of the revenue since We have outstanding seven hundred I did. That question has been now lican Germans are amongst the most try and all kinds of manufactures. I menting on this bill that I was just General Grant came into power. Here thousand dollars in round numbers, of settled, and settled forever. Mr. Voor- radical men of the Republican party. what are called the five per cent. and hees, and Mr. Hendricks, and Demo- They were for universal suffrage, two and a half per cent. bonds, the cratic politicians in Indiana may re- many of them, long before others of old bonds issued under what is known solve that it was done fraudulently the Republican party were; they are as the Butler bill in 1836. We have and is not binding, but they might as not offended because the right of sufbeen offering the money to the men well attempt to dam up the Missis- frage has been given to the few colored teen months of President Johnson's the interest will stop. I think their rights. The Bepublican party abol- could lodge that impression in the regard for their own interest will make | ished slavery. It found this land with | minds of the Germans of his District There you have it. On the same them take their money. Then there four millions of slaves, and now, thank he might thereby get the German vote. DRY GOODS. cause under Johnson's administration the sinking fund that is available, that Every man is free. The Declaration trary, the Republican party has al-

The nearer you can bring the market they say it is the t'other. And so we and upon the same comparison, mak- from this time we will have the was a citizen of the United States, and great labor party of this country, and at home to the farmer, and the better can never get to the article upon which ing an aggregate of fifty-one millions, money in the treasury to pay off the of the State, and that it should not be always will be. It is the true friend four hundred and eight thousand, six State debt, and half a million of a in the power of any State to deprive of the man of foreign birth, and the him of his rights. And then the cap- liberty-loving German falls naturally Now, how does it come that this tax sheaf-the climax of the whole mat- into the arms of the Republican party. was levied? At the time the tax was ter-was the ratification of the Fif- That is where he finds his natural levied the State did not expect that teenth Amendment, by which no resting place, and now, as that great millions of dollars of revenue every the bill that contained that reduction you will understand how we are able the general Government would be in State was permitted to deprive any German family is about to be embroilto reduce taxation eighty millions of a condition to settle with the State as man of the right of suffrage on ac- ed in a bloody war with France, I quick as the money was required, but count of his color. Has it done any think the sympathies of the Republi- GROCERIES. I read again from his statement: the general Government has settled to harm any where? No. A great many can party of the United States will go "The decrease of the public debt for the amount of nearly half a million, people were afraid they would be en- with the great German family in that I said the Republican party is the great labor party of the country, and so it is. Another thing: it is the great reform party of this country. We have made the greatest reforms that ever were made, and shall continue to make them; but we only do one big thing at a time. People that undertake to do every thing at once, nearly always fail as to every thing. You can see how we have advanced step by step until the country is brought to its present condition. There are other great reforms to be accomplished, and the Republican party is the party to do it. I tell my friends if they want reform to stay with that party that has made reforms, and that is imbued with

the spirit of reform now. Somehow or other, whenever a man fails to get an office that he wants, he is very apt to become a reformer. He discovers all at once that he is taxed to death. went into the army and fought well It may turn out upon inquiry that he never paid a dollar poll tax in his life, but he becomes all at once grievously oppressed and afflicted by taxation. The Republican party can not give all its honorable members offices, nor one in a thousand of them. The party was not created for the purpose of creating offices, but was created for the Store: No 3 West Side Public Square. benefit of the nation, and whenever it ceases to be for the benefit of the nation it should be dissolved. No party should live an hour longer; and whenever the Republican party becomes corrupt and demoralized, and ceases to be a reform party, it is high time for it to give way for some other party; not the Democratic party; oh no! but for some new party that wil

come with reform in its hands, and do those things that it has failed to do. The old saying is, "Praise the bridge that carries you safely over." Stand

the Republican party of Indiana, and Tobacco, &c

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